

Newton and
received and for Sale,
bales German Linen
calicoes and chintzes,
hosiery,
wool and cotton cards,
threads,
dipp'd and mould candles,
molasses,
Jamaica spirits,
sugars,
prime pork,
herrings,
shad,
times river tobacco,
aifter.

are giving Cash,
our, corn, rye, &c.

ington Tavern.

OLPH MOTT

to the house lately

PETER HEISKELL, Sign

al Washington,

ues to keep a House

ent for Travellers & others

incere thanks to his friends

custom, and hopes for

business to merit and

ance of the patronage

PUBLISHED,

M & STEWARD

FOR SALE

ore, and the Bookstore

V. Thomas,

ONE DOLLAR,)
TTERS

S EXCELLENCY

WASHINGTON

TO

HUR YOUNG,

AND

CLAIR, Bar,

ON

CULTURE,

AND

RESTING TOPICS

have been published

claim the agricultural

ents, opinions and

ins those of the mid

the middle states; and

by himself, and trans

h Board of Agriculture

honorary member.

dice.

is having claims

William Triplett, of

fed, are requested to

for adjustment and

those indebted to the

y called upon to make

to the Executors—

with to close all the

Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1803.

No. 831

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silecia do.

Platillas,

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslins and Muslin Hand'ls,

India Muslins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

August 8.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

August 8.

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a

very superior quality,

Twenty frails fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in

hhds. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per

brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale

by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d

proof,

100 bls. Pork,

40 do. brown Sugar,

Muscadel and bloom Raisins,

50 tons Plaster,

A few quarter casks

London particular Madeira Wine.

At 25. 202w

For Sale,

An excellent MILCH COW.

Enquire of the Printer,

For BOSTON,

The fast sailing, new Sch's

ALERT,

Azariah Smith, Master,

will sail on Sunday next:

She has excellent accommo-

dations for Passengers, and

will be a constant trader between this

place and Boston. For Passage apply to

the captain at M'Clean's wharf, or to

Josiah Faxon & Co.

Who have the following GOODS for sale,

38 bbls New England Rum,

57 bbls Beef,

47 bbls Boston Pork,

50 boxes dipt Candles,

40 boxes mould do.

30 boxes Brown Soap,

20 bbls prime Mackerill,

30 kegs James River manufactured

Tobacco,

25 reams Writing Paper,

50 casks Rhode Island Lime,

ALSO,

A fresh and general assortment of La-

dies, Gentlemen's, Misses, Boys and Chil-

drens SHOES as usual, negro men's large

coarse SHOES.

August 4.

dzw

For CHARTER,

(To a port in Europe with-

out the Straits) the strong

substantial SHIP

FAVORITE,

burthen three hundred hogf.

heads.

A. Henderson, & Co.

August 4.

d

For Freight or Charter,

The new Schooner

UNION,

of Boston,

Samuel Hutchens,

Master,

burthen about 90 tons or 800 barrels of

flour. Apply to the master on board at

Irwin's wharf, or to

JANNEY & PATON,

Who have for sale on board said vessel,

90 tons Plaster Paris.

July 26

d

For NEW-YORK,

(A CONSTANT TRADER.)

The fast sailing Schooner

FRIENDSHIP,

John Quandrill,

Master;

will sail in the course of a few

days. For Freight or Pas-

sage apply to the master on board, lying

at Ricketts, Newton & Co's wharf, or to

P. CARE, Union street.

Who has for Sale,

40 kegs Powder,

30 do. Ground Ginger,

30 tons Plaster of Paris,

60 bls. Shad,

50 do. Herrings, and

A quantity of fine and coarse Salt, &c.

July 25.

d

For Sale,

A handsome BRIG

now on the stocks, the pro-

perty of John Tayloe, Esq.

and will be ready to launch in

the course of two weeks. She

is 50 and one third feet straight

rabbit, 50 feet nine and one third feet

tread, 21 and one third beam, 11 feet

hold, and two feet dead rise. She is built

of the very best white oak timber, well

seasoned, and of the most complete work-

manship—will be delivered with spars

complete, and may be seen and contracted

for by applying to the subscriber, living

at Neabco Furnace, near Dumfries, Prince

William county, Virginia.

William Gordon.

July 22.

2aw 3w

Bruff's

Patent Teeth Extractor,

By means of which the operation of
tooth drawing is rendered infinitely easier,
safer, and more expeditious than by any
other method hitherto discovered.

The subscriber having purchased the

Exclusive Right

to the use of the above instrument, for
the district of Alexandria, offers his ser-
vices to those who may need assistance
in that line.

CHARLES DOUGLASS.

Harper's wharf, Prince street,

August, 1.

204w

Just Published,

And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,

A TREATISE

On Practical Farming:

Embracing particularly the following sub-

jects, viz.

The use of Plaster of Paris, with Direc-

tions for using it; and general Obser-

vations on the use of other Manures.

On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of

Grain; method of preventing Fruit

Trees from Decaying, and

Farming in General.

By John A. Munis,

Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer

May 31.

2aw

Wanted Immediately,

AN OVERSEER.

A single man, who can come well re-

commended, to take charge of the Mount

Washington estate, for the remainder of

the year. Apply one mile this side of the

Geo. Town Ferry.

Mount Washington,

July 20.

2aw 2w

JOSEPH BILLING,

ORGAN BUILDER & PIANO FOR-

TE MAKER,

Opposite Mr. Robert Young's store, lower

end of King street, Alexandria,

Most respectfully informs the

Ladies and Gentlemen of this place that

he makes Church, Chamber, and Barrel

Organs, organized Piano Fortes, and Pi-

ano Fortes of all qualities.

He hopes that the stability of his work,

and the moderation of his charges, will

gain him the patronage of the public.

Repairs and tunes in town

and country.

June 24.

1aw 7t

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

ONE tract containing 440 acres, lying

in the county of Loudoun, about 6 miles

from Leesburg, on the high road leading

through Centerville to Alexandria, and

adjoining to the lands of Col. Ellzey;

being the same which was bought of Ed-

ward Adams by Wm. H. Harning. The

title to this tract is perfectly clear and

indisputable.

One other tract, lying in the county

aforesaid, on the West side of the Catac-

tan or Hogback Mountain, containing by

survey 314½ acres, conveyed by John

Alexander to Wm. Wilson, and by him

to John Ramsay, by deeds of general

warranty. This tract is heavily timber-

ed, and will be sold subject to an unac-

ertained claim of Christopher Greenup's for

164 acres. The title to about 150 acres

of the best part of the tract being incon-

testible.

Both these tracts are of good quality,

and susceptible of the highest degree of

improvement, by means of the Plaster of

Paris, as has been verified by lands of the

THEATRE.

On Thursday Evening, Aug. 11,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
(For the first time this season) the favorite
Comedy of

The POOR GENTLEMAN.

As performed at the Theatres London,
and different parts of the United States,
written by George Coleman, the Young-
er, author of the Mountaineers, Heir
at Law, Battle of Hexham, Surrender
of Calais, &c. &c.

Dr. Ollapod, (his first appearance this
season) Mr. Bernard.

Mary Harrowby, (her first appearance
here) Mrs. Story.

To which will be added the Musical En-
tertainment of

The FARMER:

OR,

The World's Ups and Downs.

Doors to be opened at 6, and the
performance to begin at 7 o'clock precisely.
Box 6s. Pitt 4s6.

August 10.

Matthew Eaken

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends
and the public in general, that he will keep

ICE CREAMS

With all kinds of Confectionaries
and Fruits,

in a BOOTH adjoining the THEATRE,
during the time of performance this season.

August 9

231

Public Sale.

On Monday 22d inst. at 4 o'clock
in the afternoon, will be sold at the
house of Mr. Wm. Wiggins, in King
street, between St. Asaph and Washing-
ton streets.

The following Articles:

Viz.

1 Gold Watch and Chain,
Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Cream
Ewer,

1 Feather Bed, Bedstead, and Bed-
ding,

Mahogany Dining and Card Tables,
Looking Glasses, Windsor Chairs, &
fundry other articles—part of the estate
of the late Margaret Wilson, deceased.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

August 10.

For Sale,

At PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Monday the 22d of August, at four
o'clock in the afternoon, on the pre-
mises,

An elegant three story
BRICK HOUSE,
on King street, which has never been oc-
cupied. Also,

Four Lots of Ground on the
same street. The above property is in
fee simple, and clear of every incumbrance
whatever.

The terms will be made known at the
time of sale.

Richard Lewis.

August 10.

dds

Public Sale.

On Monday, the 15th day of Au-
gust next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. will po-
sitively be sold on the premises,

Those two Wooden Houses
on the S. W. corner of Washington and
King street, at present occupied by Philip
Russell and John Violet. For terms, &c.
apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or

Thos. Patten,

July 27.

Auctioneer.

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Girl from 10 to 13 years of
age. A liberal price will be given for
one well recommended.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 8.

d6t

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Wo-
man. Enquire of the Printer.

August 3.

d

From the Gazette of the United States.

MANAGEMENT OF THE SINK- ING FUND. No. 11.

"To effect the payment annually of
seven millions three hundred thousand dol-
lars, towards the final discharge of the
whole debt," was the avowed object of
the act of the 29th of April 1802. It
increased the sinking fund to this amount,
and made it "the duty of the secretary
of the Treasury, annually and in each
year, to cause to be paid to the commis-
sioners of the sinking fund the said sum
of seven millions, three hundred thousand
dollars," at the same time, it gave to the
board of commissioners the superintendence
of all payments on account of the inter-
est, as well as the principal of the pre-
sent debts of the United States.

Under this act, the powers of the
board of commissioners are extended, and
correspondent duties are imposed on them.
A succinct view of the public debt, and
of the measures formerly adopted for its
discharge, it will illustrate the subject.
The sinking fund was originally appli-
cable to the capital sum or principal of
the public debt; and, from its first estab-
lishment, has been under the direction of
commissioners. Provision, however, was
made for the regular payment of the in-
terest, before a fund was established for
sinking the principal. There were two
general descriptions of public debt—the
foreign and domestic. The former had
been contracted in foreign countries, and
was payable in France, Spain, or the Dutch
Netherlands. The domestic debt, as the
expression imports, was payable in the U.
States. With respect to the foreign
debt the principal of which was payable
by instalments it was well understood,
that the instalments were to be paid at
certain periods stipulated by contract.—
The acts of government, by which the
faith of the United States was pledged to
this effect, were morally and constitution-
ally obligatory. In this respect, the
foreign debt of the United States was es-
sentially distinguished from the domestic
funded debt. No part of the latter was
demandable at any stipulated period. The
act of the 4th of August 1790 commonly
called the funding act referred to the gov-
ernment the option of paying an exting-
uishing annuity, not exceeding the rate
of eight per cent. on the six per cent. and
deferred stocks; but it contained no stip-
ulation for the annual payment of the
sum. The principal might be gradually re-
imbursed by paying the extinguishing annu-
ity, if such should be the pleasure of the
United States; but there was no obli-
gation contracted with the creditors, to
pay, at any given period, more than the
stipulated interest. For reimbursing the
principal, therefore, it was necessary to
pass a particular law, regulating the
amount of the reimbursements, and pre-
scribing the times of payment. This took
place in consequence of an official report,
containing a plan for the further support
of PUBLIC CREDIT, submitted to the
house of representatives, by the head of
the treasury department, in January 1795.
The principles of that report formed the
basis of the act of the 3d of March 1795,
entitled "an act making further provi-
sion for the support of public credit." That
act made provision for paying the whole
of the extinguished annuity on the funded
six per cent. and deferred stocks, and di-
rected the reimbursement of the six per
cent. stock to commence on the first day
of January 1796, and that of the defer-
red stock on the first day of January 1802.
For this purpose an adequate fund was
established. It was evident however that
the proposed reimbursement, being origi-
nally optional with the government,
could not be claimed by the respective
creditors, in the same manner as they
might claim their stipulated interests, or
as the foreign creditors, in the same man-
ner as they might claim their stipulated
interest and instalments: a principle point
with those who then conducted the affairs
of the union was, therefore, to secure, by
all the sanctions of which the subject is
susceptible, an inviolable application of
the fund according to its destination." As
their intention was to extinguish the
debt by making efficient provision for this
purpose, they bound the government by a
variety of engagements which were not
contained in the original contract with the
subscribing creditors. The fund was
placed under the direction of the commis-
sioners already described; the monies
constituting the fund, were declared to be
vested in the commissioners in trust for
reimbursing the debt as the act prescribed;

and the faith of the U. States was pledged
that the monies should inviolably remain so
vested until the reimbursement should
be fully effected. The object, was, to
clothe the fund with the character of pri-
vate property holden in trust for the res-
pective creditors, and thereby "to fix its
destination unchangeably." Otherwise it
might be diverted by subsequent appro-
priations. For the contract with the
creditors, under the funding act, contain-
ed nothing which bound the government
to reimburse their debt in the proportions,
and at the same time, mentioned in the
act of the 3d of March 1795. This con-
sideration bespeaks the wisdom, as well as
the sincerity of those who adopted such
efficacious provisions for guarding against
any alienation of the fund. Hence it
was vested in a board of commissioners
in trust—the public faith was most solemn-
ly pledged for its inviolability—the term
of the trust were precisely defined—the
application of the fund according to those
terms was unconditionally enjoined on the
commissioners.

To these provisions, a reference was
had, undoubtedly, in framing the act of
the 29th of April, 1802. This is to be
presumed from the nature of the subject,
as both acts contain provisions in relation
to the public debt. It is also provable
with demonstrative certainty. On the
18th of December, 1801, Secretary Galla-
tin made a report to Congress on the sub-
ject of finance, and expressed his belief
that the sum annually applicable to the
debt might be confidently estimated at
7,300,000 dollars. This report was re-
ferred to in an official letter, which he
addressed to the chairman of the commit-
tee of ways and means on the 31st of
March, 1802. In the letter he speaks
of the necessity of making for the debts
intended to be discharged, as adequate pro-
vision as is made by the act of 3d March,
1795, for the payment of the 8 per cent.
annuity on the 6 per cent. and deferred
stocks, by vesting in the commissioners of
the sinking fund such annual sum as will
be equal to the proposed redemption, and by
directing the commissioners to apply the
same to the redemption of such debts.—
This provision, says Secretary Gallatin,
will be determinate in its amount, simple
in its execution, certain in its effect. Af-
ter which, referring to this report on the
subject of finance, he mentions the annu-
al sum of 7,300,000 dollars as applicable
to the payment of both principal and in-
terest of public debt. This letter, as ap-
pears from printed documents, was annex-
ed to the report of the Committee of
Ways and Means, accompanying the bill
about the whole of the public debt, which
was presented to the House of Represent-
atives on the 9th of April 1802.

Let us now look at the famous act,
which was approved on the 29th of the
same month. Secretary Gallatin says,—
The first section of the law makes an an-
nual appropriation of 7,300,000 dollars.
So much is true. But there is some-
thing more than this in the first section.
It enacts, That so much of the duties on
merchandise and tonnage as, with the mo-
nies of the sinking fund therein described,
will amount to an annual sum of seven
millions three hundred thousand dollars be
and the same is yearly appropriated to the
said fund; and the said sums are declared
to be vested in the commissioners of the sink-
ing fund, to be applied by the said commis-
sioners to the payment of interest and char-
ges, and to the reimbursement or redemp-
tion of the principal of the public debt.—
Whether this clause of the section is
drawn with mercantile, juridical, or gram-
matical accuracy, we need not pause to
inquire. The annual sum of 7,300,000
dollars is yearly appropriated to the sink-
ing fund, and vested in the commissioners
to be by them applied to the interest and
principal of the debt, including charges.
Before this act was passed, it does not
appear to have been the prevalent opinion,
that the annual payment of the interest
accruing on a debt would sink the debt
itself; and the commissioners of the sink-
ing fund, as such, were not directed to
make payment of the interest, leaving to
the proper officers the duty of paying the
interest according to contract, as was au-
thorised by law before the sinking fund
was established. The act of March 3,
1795, contained the following provision,
"All reimbursements of the capital or
principal of the public debt, foreign and
domestic, shall be made under the super-
intendence of the commissioners of the
sinking fund." The famous act of the
29th of April, 1802, is different in sub-
stance and style. These are its terms—

the beginning of the 3d section.—All
reimbursements of the capital or principal
of the present debt of the United States,
including future loans which may be made
for reimbursing or redeeming any instal-
ments or parts of the same, and all pay-
ments on account of the interest and charges
accruing upon the said debt, shall be
made under the superintendence of the
commissioners of the sinking fund."

After all that we have now observed,
we find secretary Gallatin coming forward
with an assertion to this effect, There is no
thing which binds the commissioners after
they have paid the interest and principal
falling due in any one year, to apply the
remainder or surplus of the 7,300,000
dollars, if any, during the course of the
same year. Is it indeed so? Do all the
professions of those now in power amount,
at length, to nothing more than this?—
If so, what single object of public utility
is accomplished by the act of which they
have boasted? The interest on the whole
debt, the instalments of the foreign debt,
the extinguishing annuity on the domes-
tic debt all were regularly paid before
that act was passed. The act however
has one effect, which is practically admit-
ted by Secretary Gallatin. The annu-
al sum of 7,300,000 dollars he admits, is
so appropriated that it must go out of
the treasury every year; but at the
same time, according to his doctrine, it is
not requisite, that an equal amount of
interest and principal should be discharg-
ed. The treasury at all events must be
emptied of the money, altho' the United
States are not freed from the debt.

ALFRED.

NEWBURYPORT, August 3.

By the arrival yesterday of the brig
Starr, Swett, in 19 days from Guadalupe,
we learn that at the time of his sailing,
the island was not blockaded, nor had they
received any official accounts of war. The
French were fitting out privateers, but as
yet had no authority for granting commis-
sions. On leaving Guadalupe he was
boarded by an English frigate, and was
informed that the force which had captur-
ed Tobago, with all that could be spared
from the windward station, had gone a-
gainst Surinam and Demerara. Thara
squadron was soon expected from England
for the attack of Guadalupe and Mar-
tinique. Capt. Swett observes, that the
Americans have as yet met with no in-
terruption in their intercourse with Gua-
daloupe, from the English.

Capt. Boardman, arrived here yester-
day, 23 days from Guadalupe, mentions
that citizen Jerome Bonaparte, arrived
there about the 20th of June, and imme-
diately after an embargo was laid, which
was not taken off till the day before he
sailed, July 8. Markets were dull, and a
great number of Americans in the island
had not been blockaded, but they ex-
pected it: one of his Majesty's frigates
cruising off there had taken twelve or
fourteen French privateers in the river
Salle, and sent them in.

BALTIMORE, August 8.

Arrived, the ship Fame, capt. Mur-
phy, 66 days from St. Andro, via Fal-
mouth. Capt. M. sailed from St. Andro
on the 2d June, and arrived at Falmouth
on the 5th—left there same day. On
the 17th, lat. 48, 8, N. long. 25, 36,
W. spoke the ship Prince of Wales,
James Trow, master, from Antigua,
bound for London, out 34 days; inform-
ed him of the war between France and
England. On the 25th, lat. 45 27, long-
21 18, spoke ship Thomas, John Ches-
ton, master from St. Christophers, bound
for London, out 33 days; informed him
of the war. On the 28th, in the after-
noon, lat. 39 8, long. 44 31, W. spoke
the brig Triton, formerly a Guineamer,
but now in the government service, —
Bell, master from Barbadoes out 18 days,
bound for Liverpool, who appeared much
rejoiced at the news of war. On the
7th July, lat. 38 10, long. 43 39, spoke
the brig Dolphin of Boston, capt. Taylor
from George Town S. C. bound for Ca-
diz, out 16 days all well; supplied us
with two barrels of bread. On the 14th,
lat. 35, 5, long. 64, 9, spoke the sloop
Harriot, capt. Sol, from N. Y. bound for
Tenneriffe, out 14 days. On the 21st,
lat. 40, 5, N. long. 60, 56, W. spoke a
brig from Charleston, S. C. out 9 days,
bound for Bordeaux; blowing strongly,
could not learn her or the capt's name.
On the 24th, lat. 39, 9, long. 65, 51,
spoke a brig from Boston, bound for Mar-
tinique, out 8 days; could not learn the
vessel or capt's name.

On the 28th,
go, bound for Bo-
tucket shoal, bea-
On the 29th, spe-
ra, bound for Bo-
north by comput-
The schr. Ge-
this port, arrived
13th July. Flt-
per barrel; coffee
sugars scarce and
The Oelbaum
sailed from Bremen
May.

The ship Atl-
port, arrived at
sage, and was to

Alexander

THURSD

We are author-
tomac Company,
this place, deter-
no dividend in-
apply all the mo-
ceipt of tolls tow-
gation. The re-
flectors to the St-
agreeable inform-
structions remain
the City of V-
Ferry, than cou-
sent for by the

We are also
the wealthy and
the Monocacy,
pany, and hav-
hands of the T-
equal to the rem-
in the naviga-
for a considerab-
ricktown; and
already prepared
laborers to com-
it is confidently
formed, will be
either or Novem-
at any season,
barrels burthen
country to Wal-

We felicitat-
the Town and
tering. We ha-
the greatest ad-
point of view,
by means of the
Potomac with
country lying
ing in populati-
were not at on-
us have been to
dence, and to
apprehensions,
ed was never to
present state of
pects before us
more wisdom.

Messrs. De
write as foll-
York.

"Several
from America
of Health from
is absolutely
fice, and to
should be paid

"Let it a-
of yourself an-
not even gr-
first necessity
house withou-
nith Consul;
from a magis-
or manufacto-

"Our con-
rigid in exact-
that we have
stances to gi-
fix months."

By Capt.
lem from St.
following p-
that place by
"St. Peter
Aurora, Cap-
a brig, a sch-
all the shipp-
it was taken
for the Bank
on their sea-
more than 2
not one can-
was made by
came in from
was taken.
Island to pr-

3d section. All the capital or principal of the United States, which may be made redeeming any instalment, and all payable interest and charges said debt, shall be peremptory of the sinking fund. The act of which they interest on the whole of the foreign debt, regularly paid before the act however is practically admitted. The annual dollars he admits, it must go out of the year; but at the to his doctrine, it is an equal amount of should be discharged, all events must be, altho' the United from the debt.

ALFRED.

RT, August 3. Yesterday of the brig from Guadaloupe time of his sailing, packed, nor had they accounts of war. The but privateers, but as for granting commis. Guadaloupe he was with frigate, and was which had captur. that could be spared ation, had gone a Demerara. That a pected from England aloupe and Marti. observes, that the t, met with no in. tercourse with Gua. glish. arrived here yester. adaloupe, mentions Bonaparte, arrived of June, and imme. go was laid, which the day before he ts were dull, and a ericans in the island ed, but they ex. Majesty's frigates taken twelve or aters in the river in.

August 8. France, capt. Mur. Andero, via Fal. ed from St. Anders arrived at Falmouth e same day. On N. long. 25, 36. Prince of Wales, from Antigua, 34 days; inform. between France and lat. 45 27, long. 34, 35, John Ches. Christophers, bound days; informed him 18th, in the after. 44 31, W. spoke rly a Guineamen, ment service, does out 18 days, ho appeared much of war. On the ng. 43 39, spoke ston, capt. Taylor C. bound for Ca. well; supplied us ad. On the 14th, spoke the sloop N. Y. bound for 56, W. spoke a S. C. out 9 days, blowing strong, the capt's. rap. 9, long. 65, 51, n, bound for Mar. uld not learn, the

On the 28th, spoke a sch'r from Tobago, bound for Boston, out 14 days, Nantucket shoal, bearing E. N. E. 14 leagues. On the 29th, spoke a brig from Demerara, bound for Boston, Gay Head bearing north by computation. The sch'r. Greyhound, Holmes, from this port, arrived at Point-Petre, (Guad.) 13th July. Flour then sold at 18 dols. per barrel; coffee 30 sous per pound; sugars scarce and high. The Oelbaum, Gattjen, was to have sailed from Bremen for this port in all May. The ship Atlantic, Tucker, from this port, arrived at Falmouth in 30 days passage, and was to proceed to London.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11.

We are authorized to say, that the Potomac Company, at their late meeting in this place, determined *unanimously* to make no dividend in the present year; but to apply all the money in hand from the receipt of tolls towards perfecting the navigation. The report of the Board of Directors to the Stockholders contained, the agreeable information that no greater obstructions remained in the river, between the City of Washington and Harper's Ferry, than could be removed in the present season by this application of the tolls. We are also authorized to state, that the wealthy and public spirited farmers on the Monocacy, have loaned to the Company, and have actually paid into the hands of the Treasurer, a sum of money equal to the removal of every impediment in the navigation of that important river, for a considerable distance beyond Fredericktown; and that the Directors have already prepared a number of artists and laborers to commence that work, which it is confidently believed by the best informed, will be so far completed by October or November, as to permit, almost at any season, the passage of boats of 100 barrels burthen from that rich productive country to Washington.

We felicitate our fellow citizens of the Town and City on prospects so flattering. We have all of us calculated on the greatest advantages in a commercial point of view, from connecting ourselves by means of the inland navigation of the Potomac with the fertile and extensive country lying west of us, daily increasing in population; but because our hopes were not at once realized, too many of us have been too apt to yield to despondence, and to indulge weak and timid apprehensions, that what was only delayed was never to be accomplished. Let the present state of things and the certain prospects before us teach more fortitude and more wisdom.

(Wash. Fed.)

Messrs. Delarrar and Co. of Barcelona, write as follows to a merchant in New-York.

"April 23, 1803.

"Several of the vessels arrived lately from America have brought no Certificate of Health from the Spanish Consul, which is absolutely required by our Health Office, and to which particular attention should be paid. "Let it also serve for the government of yourself and your friends, that no goods, not even grain, nor even articles of the first necessity, are admitted at our custom house without a certificate from the Spanish Consul; or, where there is no Consul, from a magistrate, specifying their growth or manufactory."

"14th May.

"Our custom house officers are so very rigid in exacting certificates of the imports, that we have been obliged in several instances to give bonds to produce them in six months."

Mer. Adv.

By Capt. Hawes, lately arrived at Salem from St. Peters, we have obtained the following particulars of the capture of that place by the English:

"St. Peters was taken by the frigate Aurora, Capt. Morlen, from St. Johns; a brig, a sch'r. and about 15 shallops were all the shipping in the harbour at the time it was taken; 8 brigs and 3 schrs. sailed for the Bank 3 days before it was taken on their second fare. There were not more than 200 men on the Island, and not one cannon mounted; no resistance was made by the inhabitants. Two schrs. came in from the Banks after the place was taken. No guard was kept on the Island to prevent the inhabitants going a-

way; a number went to Newfoundland in small boats; some came toward the U. States in shallops, one of which was taken off Liverpool, and the prisoners sent to Halifax. There was not more than 3000 quintals of Fish on shore, none of which was cured; and no goods, except salt and stores for the above vessels. There were not more than five small framed houses on the Island with a number of tents made with sails. Capt. Hays was there eight days after the place was taken; the frigate was still there; and he was informed that when the frigate went to St. Johns, would take all the prisoners with her, and burn the town.

(Salem Reg.)

Translated for the True American.

In the name of the French Republic.

LOUIS THOMAS VILLARET JOYEUSE Captain General of Martinique and Saint Lucie,

To the Troops composing the Garisons of Martinique and St. Lucie.

Soldiers,

You have obtained Peace by your victories; Europe was tranquil, France satisfied, and the Colonies were flourishing; England alone, always envious of the welfare of others has taken up arms.

You have terminated the war in heroism, your enemies have renewed it in piracy. Before they had declared war, and whilst we were giving an asylum to their vessels, they come to insult us, and seize upon ours: and this navy so boasted of by the English has commenced war in barges upon our coasts.

Soldiers! you are accustomed to another kind of victory: Equally illustrious in attack as well as in defence, it is you, of the 34th division, who after having conquered half of Germany, defended during fifty four days, the ruins of Kell, against the attack of Prince Charles and arrested, almost for a month, at the passage of Klonthal twenty two thousand Russians, commanded by Suwarrow. It is you, again, who with your brave companions of the 37th have triumphed over the Austrians at Stuttgart, at Moeskirch, at Newbourg, at Nordlingen, and who forced the Danube and the Inn, the last barriers of your enemies.

Artillery of the Marine! Soldiers of the 90th! the English know you much better: by the most remarkable treason, they become possessed of the Batavian fleet; masters of the Texel, they went to invade Holland;—You appeared and this army so fierce, placed between you and the Ocean, in sight of thirty vessels which supported them, laid down their colours and capitulated to you.

Defenders of Martinique, you will prepare the same feast for those who attack you. Remember it is more difficult to get at the English than to conquer them, and if they disembark on our coast, they themselves remove the only obstacle which protects them against you. Officers and soldiers of the army, notwithstanding the ocean separates you from France, the First Consul beholds you; he counts upon your discipline and courage and expects victory; and when you are united to your brethren in arms, triumphing in every part of Europe, they will say of you, to associate you in their glory—they were at Martinique. Long live the republic.

Done at Martinique, the 3d Messidor 11th year.

VILLARET.

In the name of the French Republic.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF SIEGE.

Louis Thomas Villaret Joyeuse, General in Chief, Captain General of Martinique and its dependencies,

To the Inhabitants of the Colony.

Citizens,

THE insults, the depredations, and the menacing attitude of our enemy, has forced me to place Martinique in a state of siege.

In this order of things, the military authority necessarily supercedes the Common Law and the Civil Administration. All public authority is concentrated in the hands of the General in Chief.

Inhabitants of Martinique!

I have established this order of government to secure your property and persons: before I knew you, I defended your dearest interests, and since I have known you I have informed the First Consul of your conduct and your principles, which I am happy to say has not contradicted my report; you will prove to the enemies of our country, that there is no sacrifice that you

will not cheerfully make, to sustain the honor of the French arms.

A part of your contributions are in arrears. They are the salary of the brave soldiers who are fighting for you; Hasten to pay them; good citizens need no other call, the bad will be detected by a delay so culpable, and deserve no farther respect; any person who shall not pay all his arrears of contributions within fifteen days from the date of the publication of the present Proclamation, shall be condemned *a la militaire*, to pay double the amount he owes.

To prevent any delay, I authorize the Commissioners commanding the Parishes, to receive the arrears of contributions; they are hereby directed to make the returns to the public treasury, and to address to me direct an account of their receipts: I repeat, that I shall regard the least delay of fulfilling this sacred duty, as a tacit confession of sentiments the most criminal, considering the circumstances in which we are placed.

Inhabitants of Martinique!

The government, of which I am the organ, has treated you as children dear to her. Whatever the event may be remember that she punishes ingratitude, as well as she rewards fidelity and zeal.

Done at Fort of France, Island of Martinique, the 19th Messidor, (8th July) 11th year of the French Republic.

VILLARET, Capt. General

MORE "TREASON" BREWING!!!

Within these few days several parties of the "federal jungs," have had the hardihood, without permission from their would be *Conservators* of the Mountains to leave town. One party, we learn, has steered towards the *Winnipiokee*, no doubt, to stir up the aborigines round that pond against the administration.—A second set, we are told, are gone to the northern lakes, unquestionably to consult on the affairs of the next election in the quiet recesses under the cataract of Niagara. A third, we understand, has fixed on Nahant, indubitably for the same purpose as the French commercial agents were fixed in Ireland—to take the soundings round the outer ledges, for a British squadron to anchor on their way to Louisiana. A fourth party has squatted at Duck Trap, where they are to hold a conference with a deputation from Malagash on "some treasonable project;" what it is, we may expect to have developed from some expected or unexpected quarter—O ye democratic videts; who stand on the watch towers to desecrate danger and Chronicle conspiracies; how long will ye "slumber and sleep," when such horrid machinations are in train! *Rouse rouse, for Heaven's sake rouse!* Make your alarm heard! Through your accustomed speaking trumpet, let this Proclamation be made—"Ye federal Travellers, attend! Ye are wretches! Spies track the footsteps of your Cavalcades! Be assured, for every trout ye draw out of the Winnipiokee;—for every pike ye trail for in Lake Erie or Ontario, ye will be held "responsible" to the democratic tribunals. For every view you take of the mighty water-falls, you must answer at your peril, and should you venture to brace your nerves in the tonic air of Kingston or Montreal, horrid names! regale yourselves at the hospitable board at Navy Hall, or bathe your limbs in the waters of Champlaine, depend upon it, ye will be held answerable for "treason" against the "Powers that be!" Pause then for Heaven's sake pause! budge not an inch further. "Return with rapidity, lest ye disturb the philosophic repose of the sage at Monticello, and the reveries of the "Farmer" at Worcester, as we have already turned the brain of their satraps and subalterns here.

(Bost. Gen.)

Political Speculations.—It is difficult to account for, or to conceive what the motives of the First Consul could be for driving England to the necessity of renewing the war. In almost every point of view it is entered upon with great disadvantage to France. France has much to lose—nothing to gain. England much to gain, and nothing that France, destitute as she is of shipping, can take from her. All the colonies of England are safe—all those of France and her allies are at the mercy of England. With respect to Bonaparte's means of carrying on the war—he has an exhausted treasury, without a revenue that can, in any degree proportioned to the necessity, be rendered so

productive as to recruit it—the very life blood of revenue, commerce and manufactures, being extinct: And his allies are still more destitute, for they have been squeezed dry as an old orange by him—indeed he has himself acknowledged that in his celebrated *view of the Republic*. If he could hope ever to invade Ireland or England with success, it would not be with such an annihilated navy—but on a future day, when peace would enable him to raise a navy in some respect able to cope with that of Great Britain. He cannot by war extend his conquests in the Levant—Malta stands in the way and forbids that. War may diminish but cannot possibly increase his controul over Holland or Spain—and it may inflame the brave Swiss with a renovated fire of patriotism. Italy is as humiliated to his views as he could make her. He has left nothing in the countries through which he has passed for him to plunder; and there are no other countries in Europe for him to rob and revolutionize.

But it may be said—Yes! there is Portugal. To this we answer, that to such it will turn out as to him highly impolitic—madness—since it will afford England a fair pretext for overrunning all South America, and annexing to her possessions the valuable island of Madeira.

On the other hand what are his dangers. All Europe, whatever present fear may make them pretend, will be on the watch to rise and shake off the yoke. If he attacks the Emperor, Russia and Prussia must take a share in it. He cannot now inflame the people with the toxin of "Aristocracy." It is not against the Bourbons, it is in a war of his making the French are to fight. That dreadful instrument with which he moved France is vanished—"Enthusiasm." That has fled thence and passed over to his enemies.

All our reasonings on this subject are grounded on opinions held in the London papers of all sides and not denied by any. Nothing is better known than that the French and other colonies are anxious to be restored to Britain. The Dutch East India Islands have expressed a firm determination not to let in the Dutch—and St. Domingo is eternally lost to France. In short, by this war all hopes of colonial possessions, increase of navy, of commerce, and of prosperity, are cut off from France forever.

Great—stupendously great must these motives be, which could induce Bonaparte to go to war under such disadvantages. What they are time alone will unfold. In the mean while we think that if his greatest enemy were allowed to advise him, he could not have put him upon a plan more completely fitted to overturn the Consular Government of France, and set up something else in its room.

(Courier.)

For Sale,

The fast sailing BRIG *Evelina*,

ready to receive a cargo; carries about 700 barrels; well found, in excellent order, and can be sent to sea with little expence. For terms apply to Wm. Hodgson, Esq. or

The Master on Board.

August 11. d3†

R. and J. GRAY, Have just received a large supply of Writing Paper & Quills.

August 11. d

EDUCATION.

J. MORGAN,

Who advertised before anonymously, informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced

Teaching

Reading, writing, cyphering, book keeping, mathematics and classics, at his house, St. Asaph street, Alexandria. He will continue to receive into his school until the number he intends to take is complete.

N. B. A few young gentlemen may be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

August 11. 2aw3†

I wish to purchase

A few likely young Negroes, for which a liberal price in cash will be given. For terms apply on board the schooner Industry, lying at Harper's dock.

G. BRANCH.

August 11. 3†

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN SALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of
Gauripore Sannahs, Allibad Emerty,
Seempore Bafahs, Mugga Mamoody,
Lucipore, do. Beerboon Gurrahs,
Chittabully do. Berrapooty,
Brown do. Bandanna Hbis.
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 1. eo

Castor Oil.
Just received from Jamaica, a few doz.
bottles of Castor Oil, and for sale by
J. & J. Tucker.
July 28. zw3w

ALEX. SMITH and SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per the brig RACHEL, from IRELAND,
5 boxes well laid in

IRISH LINEN,
Some excellent Irish PORK in hhds. and
bls. a few hhds.

IRISH OAT MEAL,
and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which
they will sell low for Cash.
July 28. eo

United States of America,
Fifth Circuit, Virginia Dis-
trict, May Term, 1803.

Under a Decree of the said
Court, we the Commissioners will ex-
pose to public sale, for ready money, on
the premises, at 12 o'clock on Friday
the 19th day of August next,
That valuable and extensive

FARM,
called Mount Salus, alias Millthorpe, ly-
ing in Fairfax county, on Difficult and
Wolfe Trap runs; containing by deed
550 acres, and by survey 673 acres.
The mansion house is on a high, healthy
and agreeable situation, convenient to
which are springs of good water. The
house is 40 by 18 feet, two rooms on a
floor, with a nine feet passage and stair
case, 2 brick chimneys, with a fire place
to each room, a piazza the whole length
of the front, a cellar 40 by 18, walled
with stone and divided into two apart-
ments. There are several small build-
ings, near the mansion house and gar-
den. There are, also, a valuable mer-
chant and grist mill, saw mill, distillery,
miller's house and overseer's house. The
mill house is 40 by 30, two story high,
half the lower story of stone, the other
part of wood, and covered with shingles.
There are one pair of Burr and one pair of
Cologne stones, three bolting cloths al-
most new, one screen, all now in use in
manufacturing wheat and grinding grist.
The still house 40 by 30, one story high,
walls of stone and shingled roof, the floors
planked, the upper laid for malting
grain, and troughs fixed round the whole
house constructed to carry water to every
vessel which may need it. Three stills
and one boiler can be worked to advan-
tage in the said house. The waters of
Wolfe Trap, on which the mill and saw
mill stand, are constant streams. The
situation for country customers, or pur-
chasing wheat, is exceeded by none in
the county or neighbourhood, not being
more than 17 miles from Alexandria or
George Town, where there are excellent
markets for country produce of every de-
scription, and about 19 miles from Wash-
ington. The land is fertile and produc-
tive, and the soil well adapted to receive
improvement from the use of plaster of
Paris. There are upwards of 1000 pan-
nels of fence on the land, and about 160
or 170 acres of well timbered land belong-
ing to the tract. There have been nearly
20 acres of timothy made, lying on Wolf
Trap and Difficult runs; 50 acres more
may be made at a small expence. This
farm enjoys many natural advantages,
which are unnecessary for us to mention,
it being taken for granted that every per-
son wishing to buy such property will
avail themselves of an opportunity of
viewing the premises, previous to the
day of sale, capt. James Wiley, residing
near the land, will shew the premises,
and also a plat of the survey, which is
left with him for the information of those
concerned.
The title papers will be exhibited on
the day of sale.

Charles Little,
James Wiley,
Jas. Douglass.
July 19. eods

THOMAS SIMMS
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR
SALE,
Fresh from Lisbon, in a short pas-
sage by the sch'r Rachel, Hacker,
A few boxes of excellent large
Lemons; good English Walnuts.
Fresh Limes by the brig Lucy.
Excellent soft shell'd Almonds,
Do. Prunes,
Do. Raisins, by the box,
Do. Figs and Filberts,
Holland Gin, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit, Wine,
Loaf, lump and brown Sugar,
Salad Oil, Olives, Anchovies & Capers,
Gin cases empty and full, as may be
desired,
A quantity of well cured Bacon,
Venison Hams,
Pork, (1 hog to the bl.)
Fifth by the bl. &c. &c.
July 16. d

Just received & for sale,
60 bls. of Beef and Pork, from N. York,
of an excellent quality—on hand
Holland Gin, and a few hhds.
and bls. of Sugar.
Kenneth Matheson.
August 4. eo3w

WILLIAM RAMSAY
HAS OPENED
A Grocery Store in Prince Street,
Next door to Dr. Dick's,
Where he intends keeping a general assort-
ment of genuine articles in that line, and
now offers for sale on moderate terms,
LONDON particular

Madeira, } **WINES,**
Port in casks and bottles, }
Colmenar and Malaga }
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in }
cases of 2 dozen each, }
White Wine Vinegar, }
4th proof Jamaica Rum, }
Do. Cogniac Brandy, }
Holland Gin, }
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar, }
Sugar House Molasses, }
Imperial, }
Chulan, }
Hyson, }
Young Hyson, }
Hyson Skin, }
Souchong, }
Pouchong Souchong, }
Padra Souchong, }
Peco Souchong, }
Bohea }

Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and
Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Salad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English
Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and softshell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,
And possession given immediately, the
dwelling HOUSE above said store. It
is now in good repair, and well calculated
to accommodate a genteel family. Ap-
ply as above. June 27. d

John Gardner Ladd
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
West India and N. England Rum,
Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,
New Rice, white and brown Soap,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,
French Brandy and Holland Gin,
Few boxes excellent Claret,
Bar Iron, stone Lime,
New Herrings and Shad,
A few bls. good Vinegar,
Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
Russia and ravens Duck,
India Cottons, Nankeens,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens, German do.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,
Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,
Wrought and cut Nails,
Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.
June 2. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the subscriber, at his store
on Union Street,
Large Lisbon Lemons by the
box,
English Walnuts by the frail or pound,
Fine large Prunes and Figs,
Fresh Limes.
By the Little Poll, from New Providence,
30 doz. large, fine Pine Ap-
ples.
Excellent Phila. bottled Cyder by the
barrel or bottle,
First quality Chewing Tobacco,
Almonds, Raisins,
With most of the Good Things
of this life, if you will but Turn the
Corner.
A. WILLIS.
July 16. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have received and for Sale,
A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaster.

They are giving Cash, for
wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans
and tobacco.
August 1. d

Wm. HARTSHORNE
HAS REMOVED
his store and counting room, to the south
side of Kirk's wharf, lower end of Wolfe
street.

He will sell or rent,
his store on Hooe's wharf, with the pri-
vilege of landing and shipping goods free
of wharfage. The house is 75 feet long,
22 feet wide and two stories high, lined
throughout, and granaries fixed on the 2d
and 3d floors. Marine Insurance shares,
Potomac shares, or lots in this town or
its vicinity will be taken in payment.

For sale,
A three story Brick House in King
street, next above Bennett and Watts's.
A small house, with a lot 28 feet front
on Water street, adjoining Major Mun-
caster's. This lot is about 90 feet deep,
has the privilege of an alley on the north
side and east end. A number of lots in
good situations in this town to sell or rent.

For sale,
Philadelphia loaf and lump sugar,
Fine and coarse salt,
Philadelphia and Swedish bar iron,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel or ton,
Indian meal, shorts, bran, rye
meal, hay in bundles.
8th Mo. 5th. eo

PAINTING.
THE subscriber respectfully
informs the public in general that he has
become a resident of this town where
he professes the following branches in the
art of Painting and Drawing. Portraits in
Oil and Crayons, Sign and Ornamental
Painting, Free Malons Aprons on Silk or
Leather and other implements belonging
to the craft. Also, Stands of Colours for
Regiments and Companies painted and
decorated in the most elegant manner.
GILDING
Executed in the best manner.
N. B. Signs for country merchants, inn
keepers, and others executed in such a man-
ner that they may be carried to any dis-
tance without danger of injury and with
very little trouble, on the most moderate
terms.

DRAWING.
HE will open a school for teaching
young ladies Drawing and Painting in
water colours and crayons, as soon as a
sufficient number subscribe. He will also
punctually attend on ladies who with pat-
terns drawn for Tambouring, Embroide-
ry, Toilet Tables & other Needle work.
Apply at his lodgings in Water street,
nearly opposite the Vendue Store and first
door south of Col. Hooe's.

F. KEMMELMEYER.
An Apprentice wanted to the a-
bove business. June 27. eo
Printing in all its variety ex-
ecuted at this office.

Robert & John Gray,
King street,
Have just received from N. York,
An additional assortment of
BOOKS,
of which the following are a part:
Dr. Lettsome's Hints, design-
ed to promote Beneficence, Temperance
and Medical Science, 3 vols. 8vo. boards.
Federalist, 2 vols. 8vo. calf gilt; the
same in sheep.
Leland's Translation of the Oration of
Demosthenes, 2 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Dobson's Life of Petrarch, do. do.
Davinci on Painting, 8vo.
Letters of Junius, 2 vols. 8vo. calf,
gilt, with elegant heads of the principal
characters mentioned in the work.
Public Characters, or Contemporary Bi-
ography, 8vo.
Public Characters, for 1802 and 1803,
boards.
Adventures of Telemachus, 2 vols.
8vo. calf, gilt.
Thompson's Seasons, with fine plates,
calf, gilt.
Lady's Monthly Museum, ornamented
with beautiful engravings of Fashion for
every Month in the Year, 9 vols. 12mo.
calf, gilt.
German Theatre, 6 vols. calf, gilt.
Young Gentleman and Lady's Maga-
zine, 2 vols. 8vo.
Beloe's Translation of the History of
Herodotus, with notes, 4 vols. 8vo.
Lord Kaimes's Sketches of the History
of Man, 4 vols. 12m.
Thalaba, the Destroyer, a metrical ro-
mance, by Robert Southey, 2 vols. 12m.
Thompson's Pictures of Poetry, 12m.
The Enchanted Plants, fine plates, calf,
gilt.
Pleasure and pains of Memory, do. do.
Belles Lettres Repository for 1801, 2
and '3; fine hot pressed, ornamented with
plates.
Gifford's Baviad and Maviad, 12m.
boards.
Evan's Essays on the action for money
had and received, on the Law of Insur-
ances, and on the Law of Bills of Ex-
change and Promissory Notes, 8vo.
Taylor's Reports, 8vo.
Porcupine's Works, 2 vols. 8vo.
Folio, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles,
gilt and plain; common Prayer Books,
gilt and plain; Watt's Palms & Hymns,
large and small; do. bound in Morocco.
Wallace on Disefases.
Townsend's Guide to Health.
Brown's Elements of Medicine.
John Bell's Anatomy,
And a great number of other articles too
numerous to insert in an advertisement.
July 27. d

A Warehouse to Let.
I will rent my Warehouse, situate on
King street, adjoining the mansion house
in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kin-
caid's. Possession may be had immedi-
ately. It is very convenient for a Gro-
cery store, or a Flour Merchant. For
terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.
June 2. eo

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.
THE three story BRICK
HOUSE on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus streets.
THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 20. eo

Fifteen Dollars Reward.
THE subscriber's negro BEN, ab-
sconded about the first of June. He is a
tall fellow, I believe more than six feet
high, about 30 years of age, has a strong
voice, cross eyed, of a yellowish complec-
tion, long hair which he ties; as he was
formerly the property of Charles Lee, Esq
and lived in Prince William County, near
Dumfries, it is probable he is lurking
about that neighborhood, being related to
the Negroes at Neahseo Furnace, as well
as those at Mr. Lee's quarters. Who-
ever will deliver him to the subscriber, or
Mr. Thomas Allison, or lodge him in
jail, so that I get him again shall receive
the above reward.
William Rogers.

Fairfax County,
August 9. eo31
GRASS CARPETS.
A few elegant patterns, just received
per the brig Alexandria, and for sale by
Jonah Thompson & Son.
July 6. d

Vol. III.]
Sales by
SATUR
At 10 o'clock, will
Store, the corner
Street.
Rum in hhd
Whiskey in ba
Apple Brandy
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes
Molasses in h
Sugar in hhds.
White and bro
Coffee in casks
Raisins in keg
Queen's Ware
A variety of
—AMONG
Broad Cloths,
Callimere,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfsticks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and ot
Stockings,
THOS. P
August 8.
Publ
On
At 10 o'clock, w
Rum in ho
French Brand
Gin in pipes
Whiskey and
Sugar in hhds
Coffee in tier
Chocolate
White and br
Mould and b
Raisins in ke
Figs in-kegs
Queens War
FUR
A variety
Cloths,
Kerseys,
Plains and
Negro C
Elaficks
Callimere
Yarn Sto
Chintzes
Irish Lin
Piatillas,
Ofnaburg
Mullins
India M
Bandann
Coloured
And fur
August 8.
Molass
Twenty h
very superior
Twenty fr
A quant
hhds. & bls.
Ten tier
brig Celia,
by
Th
24 hhds.
proof,
100 bls. P
40 do. br
Muscat
50 tons
London p
May 25.
An ex
quire of